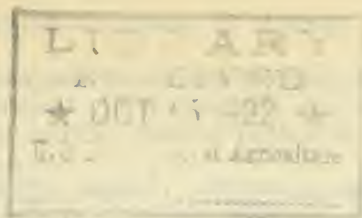


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## United States Department of Agriculture.

### BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.

### SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

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#### 1. ESTABLISHMENT AND REPLACEMENT OF THE OFFICIAL COTTON STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Section 9 of the United States cotton futures act, approved August 18, 1914, and reenacted August 11, 1916, confers upon the Secretary of Agriculture the authority to establish standards of cotton by which its quality or value may be judged or determined, including its grade, length of staple, strength of staple, color, and other qualities, properties, and conditions, and to change or replace the same from time to time. Notice must now be given at least one year in advance of the effective date of any change or replacement of the standards that have been established under the act.

#### 2. GRADES AND COLORS OF AMERICAN UPLAND COTTON.

Standards for nine white grades of American Upland cotton were established and promulgated by public notice of the Secretary of Agriculture on December 15, 1914, as follows: Middling Fair, Strict Good Middling, Good Middling, Strict Middling, Middling, Strict Low Middling, Low Middling, Strict Good Ordinary, and Good Ordinary.

By order of the Secretary of Agriculture, dated January 28, 1916, standards for color in the various grades of American Upland cotton were established as follows: Good Middling Yellow Tinged, Strict Middling Yellow Tinged, Middling Yellow Tinged, Strict Low Middling Yellow Tinged, Low Middling Yellow Tinged, Good Middling Yellow Stained, Strict Middling Yellow Stained, Middling Yellow Stained, Good Middling Blue Stained, Strict Middling Blue Stained, and Middling Blue Stained.

On August 12, 1916, by reason of the reenactment of the United States cotton futures act on the preceding day, the same standards for grades and colors of American Upland cotton were reestablished without change.

No change has been made in these standards for American Upland cotton from the date of their original establishment until July 26, 1922, when an order was issued by the Secretary of Agriculture, effective August 1, 1923, making certain changes in the existing

standards including the method of designating the grades and colors. These changes are designed solely to provide a more satisfactory classification of cotton already within the range of the present standards.

In the white grades the changes are not considerable and the new standards represent the nine grades for which the standards were originally established. The most noticeable changes are in Middling Fair and Strict Good Middling, which in the new boxes are somewhat less creamy and admit a trifle more leaf. The reason for this change is that in the old standards for these grades too large a proportion of creamy cotton was allowed in relation to the lower boxes. Great care has been taken to graduate all of the new boxes so that the steps between the grades shall be as nearly equal as practicable.

The extension of the boll-weevil depredations into practically all sections of the Cotton Belt has caused the greater part of the American crop to show some slight discoloration, known as boll-weevil spots. The new white standards provide for such color in the white grades, but do not contain as much heavy spot as bales 3 and 11 of Strict Low Middling, 7 of Low Middling, 5, 6, 8, and 9 of Strict Good Ordinary, or 3 and 7 of Good Ordinary of the old standards.

(NOTE.—For an explanation of the system of arranging and designating the type samples in the boxes of the Official Cotton Standards of the United States see Service and Regulatory Announcements No. 6 of the Office of Markets and Rural Organization.)

The old standards for Yellow Tinged cotton have never received the complete recognition of the cotton trade. The new standards, being much lighter in color, are designed to conform more closely to American trade ideas.

One important objection to the old standards as a whole, brought forward by the trade, was the lack of specific designation for cotton intermediate in color between the practical forms. This complaint was recognized as having considerable merit, especially in view of the wide differences in the values of the grades which have prevailed in recent years. The new standards, therefore, provide for a more exact classification of cotton the color of which is lighter or deeper, as the case may be, than that shown in the practical forms, without multiplication of the practical forms and the attendant increase of expense.

The numerical method of grade designation for cotton which was introduced in the American Egyptian and Sea Island standards has been extended to the standards for American Upland cotton, in keeping with the general policy of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics (formerly the Bureau of Markets) to employ numbers for the grades of all commodities for which it has established standards, assigning No. 1 to the highest commercial grade and succeeding numbers to lower grades in order. Inasmuch as the standards for the white grades govern in all determinations of preparation, leaf, trash, and other foreign material, while the standards for color determine only the ranges of color under the respective designations without reference to other considerations, the color standards are denoted by descriptive words affixed to the grade numbers. Examples of the use of each designation are found in the table shown in Figure 1. The



use of the full grade nomenclature, however, is continued in addition to the numerical designations.

Blue Stained.	Gray.	Standards for Grades of Up- land Cotton. White.	Spotted.	Yellow Tinged.	Light Stained.	Yellow Stained.
		1 or M. F.				
		2 or S. G. M.		2 T.		
3 B.	3 G.	3 or G. M.	3 Sp.	3 T.	3 L. S.	3 S.
4 B.	4 G.	4 or S. M.	4 Sp.	4 T.	4 L. S.	4 S.
5 B.	5 G.	5 or M.	5 Sp.	5 T.	5 L. S.	5 S.
		6 or S. L. M.	6 Sp.	6 T.		
		7 or L. M.	7 Sp.	7 T.		
		8 or S. G. O.				
		9 or G. O.				

Symbols in heavy type denote grades and colors for which practical forms of the Official Cotton Standards are prepared. Symbols in *italics* represent the designations of cotton which in color is between practical forms of the same grades.

The grades shown above the horizontal line are deliverable on future contracts made in accordance with Section 5 of the United States cotton futures act. Those below the line are untenderable on such future contracts.

FIG. 1.—Grades and colors of the Official Cotton Standards for American Upland cotton.

A copy of the report of a special committee on the revision of the Official Cotton Standards of the United States for American Upland cotton follows:

#### REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON REVISION OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICIAL COTTON STANDARDS.

Pursuant to a call of Dr. H. C. Taylor, Chief of the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, a committee consisting of the following representatives of the cotton trade assembled in Washington on June 19, 1922, for the purpose of cooperating with the Department of Agriculture in the establishment of cotton standards which shall become effective on or about August 1, 1923:

- C. P. Baker, spinner, Boston, Mass.
- W. E. Brame, cotton merchant and spinner, Montgomery, Ala.
- Thomas F. Cahill, New York Cotton Exchange, New York, N. Y.
- D. R. Coker, plant breeder, farmer, and merchant, Hartsville, S. C.
- R. L. Crittenden, New England Arbitration Classification Committee, Boston, Mass.
- Will Dockery, farmer, Dockery, Miss.
- J. K. Dorrance, merchant, Houston, Tex.
- C. A. Francis, New Orleans Cotton Exchange, New Orleans, La.
- G. Arthur Gordon, cotton factor, Savannah, Ga.
- S. W. Harris, merchant, Norfolk, Va.
- Charles Holmes, representing Staple Cotton Cooperative Association, Greenwood, Miss.
- C. W. Johnston, spinner, Charlotte, N. C.
- Theodore Marcus, merchant, Dallas, Tex.
- F. C. Millett, inspector in chief and chairman of Classification Committee, New York Cotton Exchange, New York, N. Y.
- James W. Morton, farmer, Athens, Ga.
- W. J. Neale, merchant, Waco, Tex.
- George R. Sibley, cotton factor, Augusta, Ga.
- William Howard Smith, farmer, Prattville, Ala.
- William R. Sparrell, merchant, Boston, Mass.
- Eustace Taylor, merchant, Galveston, Tex.
- W. S. Thomson, merchant, Philadelphia, Pa.

S. Y. West, merchant, Little Rock, Ark.

Sidney E. Wolff, New York Cotton Exchange, New York, N. Y.

The committee elected W. J. Neale as chairman of the meeting.

The program was submitted by the department for the consideration of the special committee and the results of its deliberation were as follows:

1. Consideration of the question whether there would be meritorious objection to introducing the numerical system of designating the various boxes of cotton standards for grade, in addition to the ordinary names for the various grades, until the cotton trade at large becomes familiar with the number applicable to each grade.

There was no objection to this suggestion; on the contrary, the suggestion was unanimously adopted.

2. Consideration of the desirability of revising the present nine grades of the so-called white standards, (a) in accordance with the set of standards marked "tentative standards;" (b) or according to the set of standards marked "second tentative standards;" (c) or by adopting changes approved by the committee; and

3. Consideration of (a) the desirability of increasing slightly the leaf and other extraneous matter in Middling Fair and Strict Good Middling of the present standards, and the exclusion of some of the creaminess in these two boxes; (b) the inclusion in the grades Strict Middling and below of boll-weevil spots; (c) the elimination of at least a part of the variations in color which occur in the grades Low Middling and below.

The desirability of revising the present white standards was disposed of, as follows: Three sets of standards were submitted to the committee by the department for consideration, which were numbered by the committee as follows: No. 1, or first tentative set; No. 2, or standards as now in existence; No. 3, or second tentative set. The committee recommends for adoption the following:

	From set No.
Middling Fair -----	3
Strict Good Middling -----	1
Good Middling -----	1
Strict Middling -----	3
Middling (with the recommendation that two bright bales with no more leaf but slightly more color and containing boll-weevil spots be substituted for two bales numbered 1 and 6 in the box). (This suggested change in the box was made and approved by the whole committee prior to adjournment) -----	1
Strict Low Middling (with the recommendation that two bright bales with no more leaf but slightly more color and containing boll-weevil spots be substituted for two bales numbered 3 and 7 in the box). (This suggested change in the box was made and approved by the whole committee prior to adjournment) -----	1
Low Middling -----	3
Strict Good Ordinary -----	1
Good Ordinary -----	3

4. Consideration of the desirability and advisability of discarding entirely the present boxes for tinged and stained cotton and substituting therefor the boxes marked "tentative" for this kind of cotton.

In the tentative yellow tinged standards, a Strict Good Middling box was offered for consideration, but after deliberation the committee recommended that this box be not adopted; in other words, that this standard be not introduced in practical form by establishing a standard box, but should be introduced by the use of a descriptive grade. In the opinion of the committee this grade is adequately covered by the proposed Good Middling spotted descriptive standard.

The committee recommends that all of the present or established standards of yellow tinged and yellow stained cotton be abandoned and the tentative sets of these kinds or characters of cotton be approved with the following modifications: In the Good Middling Yellow Tinged and Strict Middling Yellow Tinged boxes the committee agrees that the Good Middling box more nearly represents the tinge or color for the grade than the Strict Middling box, and that the color in the Strict Middling box should be intensified so that the step down in discoloration from Good Middling to Strict Middling shall be



regular and in line with the difference in color between the Good Middling and Middling Yellow Tinged boxes. (This suggested change in the box was made and approved by the whole committee prior to adjournment.)

5. Consideration of the desirability of leaving the three boxes of blue stained standards unchanged.

The existing boxes for blue stained cotton were eliminated by the committee and the boxes of these grades marked "tentative" were substituted therefor with the following modifications: The three lower bales in the new box of Good Middling Blue Stained were replaced by the three best bales in the old, or present, standards. (This suggested change in the box was made and approved by the whole committee prior to adjournment.)

6. (a) Consideration of the desirability of establishing the principle that the white boxes alone show the preparation, leaf, trash, and other foreign matter on which grade is established; (b) the desirability and practicability of accepting in principle that standards for tinged and stained cotton show the extent and range of color and that the grade of cotton is established by reference to the the white standards.

The principle enunciated in this paragraph was recommended by the committee.

7. Consideration of the desirability of using descriptive standards for colored cottons which are between, (a) white and yellow tinged standards of the same grades, the new standards to be known as "spotted cotton;" (b) yellow tinged and yellow stained standards for the same grades, the new standards to be known as "light stained" cotton; (c) white and blue stained standards of the same grades, the new standards to be known as "gray" cotton. The department deemed this item to be urgent.

All of the descriptive grades mentioned in this paragraph were approved by the committee.

8. As Low Middling in grade of the white standard, Strict Middling in grade of yellow tinged cotton, and Good Middling yellow stained are the lowest grades deliverable on contracts under the cotton futures act and as Low Middling "value" is likewise the low limit in the tenderability of cotton on future contracts, the committee is asked to indicate its views as to which of the descriptive grades fall below these limits.

As the law prescribes specifically the standard grades now tenderable on contract the committee's suggestion can extend only to the descriptive grades that are to be established. It is the opinion of the committee that nothing below Good Middling light yellow stained, Good Middling gray, or Middling spotted, should be made deliverable on future contract.<sup>1</sup>

9. Consideration of the feasibility of using split or intermediate grades, especially in spot transactions in order to take care of cotton which, for example, falls between the boxes of Middling and Strict Low Middling.

The committee expressed itself as absolutely opposed to the split grades.

C. A. FRANCIS,  
D. R. COKER,  
J. K. DORRANCE,  
SIDNEY E. WOLFF,  
S. Y. WEST,  
W. R. SPARRELL,  
G. ARTHUR GORDON,  
W. J. NEALE.

*Subcommittee Designated to Draft and Sign a Report of  
the conference as and for the Entire Committee.*

A copy of the letter of July 24 to the Secretary of Agriculture recommending the revision of the Official Cotton Standards of the United States for grade and colors of American Upland cotton and a copy of the order of the Secretary of Agriculture dated July 26, 1922, effective August 1, 1923, follow:

<sup>1</sup> This is a matter which is specifically governed by the existing law, and the comments of the committee were merely an expression of its opinion as to how the provisions of the law should be applied with respect to the revised standards.

## MEMORANDUM TO THE SECRETARY.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,*Washington, July 24, 1922.*

DEAR MR. SECRETARY: Attached herewith I am sending you the new standards for grades and colors of American Upland cotton. These are to become effective August 1, 1923, providing they meet with your approval and are signed by you prior to August 1, 1922. These proposed grades have been under consideration for many months and have been thoroughly discussed with all of the workers in the Department of Agriculture and have also been presented to a meeting of representatives from the cotton industry in general, which approved them and recommended their adoption. The proposed standards have also been submitted to the Solicitor and have been accepted by him.

Very truly yours,

LLOYD S. TENNY,  
*Acting Chief of Bureau.*

## 1. PUBLIC NOTICE ESTABLISHING OFFICIAL COTTON STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES FOR GRADES AND COLORS OF AMERICAN UPLAND COTTON.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

*Washington, July 26, 1922.*

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by section 9 of the United States cotton futures act approved August 11, 1916 (39 United States Statutes at large, p. 476; amended March 4, 1919, 40 Statutes at Large, p. 1351), I, Henry C. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, do hereby establish, promulgate, and give public notice of, standards for grades and colors of cotton of varieties known as American upland, effective August 1, 1923, as hereinafter set forth. Said standards shall thereupon supersede and replace the present standards for grades and colors of American upland cotton which were established by the Secretary on August 11, 1916.

For the purposes of these standards:

## GRADES.

*No. 1 (or Middling Fair).*—No. 1 or Middling Fair shall be American upland cotton which in grade and color is within the range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the United States Department of Agriculture in the District of Columbia in a container marked "Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States, American upland, No. 1 or Middling Fair."

*No. 2 (or Strict Good Middling).*—No. 2 or Strict Good Middling shall be American upland cotton which in grade and color is within the range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the United States Department of Agriculture in the District of Columbia in a container marked "Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States, American upland, No. 2 or Strict Good Middling."

*No. 3 (or Good Middling).*—No. 3 or Good Middling shall be American upland cotton which in grade and color is within the range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the United States Department of Agriculture in the District of Columbia in a container marked "Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States, American upland, No. 3 or Good Middling."

*No. 4 (or Strict Middling).*—No. 4 or Strict Middling shall be American upland cotton which in grade and color is within the range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the United States Department of Agriculture in the District of Columbia in a container marked "Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States, American upland, No. 4 or Strict Middling."



*No. 5 (or Middling).*—No. 5 or Middling shall be American upland cotton which in grade and color is within the range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the United States Department of Agriculture in the District of Columbia in a container marked "Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States, American upland, No. 5 or Middling."

*No. 6 (or Strict Low Middling).*—No. 6 or Strict Low Middling shall be American upland cotton which in grade and color is within the range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the United States Department of Agriculture in the District of Columbia in a container marked "Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States, American upland, No. 6 or Strict Low Middling."

*No. 7 (or Low Middling).*—No. 7 or Low Middling shall be American upland cotton which in grade and color is within the range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the United States Department of Agriculture in the District of Columbia in a container marked "Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States, American upland, No. 7 or Low Middling."

*No. 8 (or Strict Good Ordinary).*—No. 8 or Strict Good Ordinary shall be American upland cotton which in grade and color is within the range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the United States Department of Agriculture in the District of Columbia in a container marked "Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States, American upland, No. 8 or Strict Good Ordinary."

*No. 9 (or Good Ordinary).*—No. 9 or Good Ordinary shall be American upland cotton which in grade and color is within the range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the United States Department of Agriculture in the District of Columbia in a container marked "Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States, American upland, No. 9 or Good Ordinary."

#### YELLOW TINGED COTTON.

*No. 2 Tinged (or Strict Good Middling Yellow Tinged).*—No. 2 Tinged or Strict Good Middling Yellow Tinged shall be American upland cotton which in grade is No. 2 or Strict Good Middling, but in tinge is between No. 2 or Strict Good Middling and No. 3 Tinged or Good Middling Yellow Tinged.

*No. 3 Tinged (or Good Middling Yellow Tinged).*—No. 3 Tinged or Good Middling Yellow Tinged shall be American upland cotton which in grade is No. 3 or Good Middling, but in color is within the range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the United States Department of Agriculture in the District of Columbia in a container marked "Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States, American upland, No. 3 Tinged or Good Middling Yellow Tinged."

*No. 4 Tinged (or Strict Middling Yellow Tinged).*—No. 4 Tinged or Strict Middling Yellow Tinged shall be American upland cotton which in grade is No. 4 or Strict Middling, but in color is within the range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the United States Department of Agriculture in the District of Columbia in a container marked "Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States, American upland, No. 4 Tinged or Strict Middling Yellow Tinged."

*No. 5 Tinged (or Middling Yellow Tinged).*—No. 5 Tinged or Middling Yellow Tinged shall be American upland cotton which in grade is No. 5 or Middling, but in color is within the range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the United States Department of Agriculture in the District of Columbia in a container marked "Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States, American upland, No. 5 Tinged or Middling Yellow Tinged."

*No. 6 Tinged (or Strict Low Middling Yellow Tinged).*—No. 6 Tinged or Strict Low Middling Yellow Tinged shall be American upland cotton which in grade is No. 6 or Strict Low Middling, but in color is within the range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the United States Department of Agriculture in the District of Columbia in a container marked "Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States, American upland, No. 6 Tinged or Strict Low Middling Yellow Tinged."

*No. 7 Tinged (or Low Middling Yellow Tinged).*—No. 7 Tinged or Low Middling Yellow Tinged shall be American upland cotton which in grade is No. 7 or Low Middling, but in color is within the range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the United States Department of Agriculture in the

District of Columbia in a container marked "Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States, American upland, No. 7 Tinged or Low Middling Yellow Tinged."

#### YELLOW STAINED COTTON.

*No. 3 Stained (or Good Middling Yellow Stained).*—No. 3 Stained or Good Middling Yellow Stained shall be American upland cotton which in grade is No. 3 or Good Middling, but in color is within the range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the United States Department of Agriculture in the District of Columbia in a container marked "Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States, American upland, No. 3 Stained or Good Middling Yellow Stained."

*No. 4 Stained (or Strict Middling Yellow Stained).*—No. 4 Stained or Strict Middling Yellow Stained shall be American upland cotton which in grade is No. 4 or Strict Middling, but in color is within the range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the United States Department of Agriculture in the District of Columbia in a container marked "Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States, American upland, No. 4 Stained or Strict Middling Yellow Stained."

*No. 5 Stained (or Middling Yellow Stained).*—No. 5 Stained or Middling Yellow Stained shall be American upland cotton which in grade is No. 5 or Middling, but in color is within the range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the United States Department of Agriculture in the District of Columbia in a container marked "Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States, American upland, No. 5 Stained or Middling Yellow Stained."

#### BLUE STAINED COTTON.

*No. 3 Blue Stained (or Good Middling Blue Stained).*—No. 3 Blue Stained or Good Middling Blue Stained shall be American upland cotton which in grade is No. 3 or Good Middling, but in color is within the range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the United States Department of Agriculture in the District of Columbia in a container marked "Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States, American upland, No. 3 Blue Stained or Good Middling Blue Stained."

*No. 4 Blue Stained (or Strict Middling Blue Stained).*—No. 4 Blue Stained or Strict Middling Blue Stained shall be American upland cotton which in grade is No. 4 or Strict Middling, but in color is within the range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the United States Department of Agriculture in the District of Columbia in a container marked "Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States, American upland, No. 4 Blue Stained or Strict Middling Blue Stained."

*No. 5 Blue Stained (or Middling Blue Stained).*—No. 5 Blue Stained or Middling Blue Stained shall be American upland cotton which in grade is No. 5 or Middling, but in color is within the range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the United States Department of Agriculture in the District of Columbia in a container marked "Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States, American upland, No. 5 Blue Stained or Middling Blue Stained."

#### SPOTTED COTTON.

*No. 3 Spotted (or Good Middling Spotted).*—No. 3 Spotted or Good Middling Spotted shall be American upland cotton which in grade is No. 3 or Good Middling, but in spot or tinge or both is between No. 3 or Good Middling and No. 3 Tinged or Good Middling Yellow Tinged.

*No. 4 Spotted (or Strict Middling Spotted).*—No. 4 Spotted or Strict Middling spotted shall be American upland cotton which in grade is No. 4 or Strict Middling, but in spot or tinge or both is between No. 4 or Strict Middling and No. 4 Tinged or Strict Middling Yellow Tinged.

*No. 5 Spotted (or Middling Spotted).*—No. 5 Spotted or Middling Spotted shall be American upland cotton which in grade is No. 5 or Middling, but in spot or tinge or both is between No. 5 or Middling and No. 5 Tinged or Middling Yellow Tinged.

*No. 6 Spotted (or Strict Low Middling Spotted).*—No. 6 Spotted or Strict Low Middling Spotted shall be American upland cotton which in grade is No. 6 or Strict Low Middling, but which in spot or tinge or both is between No. 6 or Strict Low Middling and No. 6 Tinged or Strict Low Middling Yellow Tinged.



*No. 7 Spotted (or Low Middling Spotted).*—No. 7 Spotted or Low Middling Spotted shall be American upland cotton which in grade is No. 7 or Low Middling, but which in spot or tinge or both is between No. 7 or Low Middling and No. 7 Tinged or Low Middling Yellow Tinged.

#### LIGHT STAINED COTTON.

*No. 3 Light Stained (or Good Middling Light Yellow Stained).*—No. 3 Light Stained or Good Middling Light Yellow Stained shall be American upland cotton which in grade is No. 3 or Good Middling, but in yellow stain is between No. 3 Tinged or Good Middling Yellow Tinged and No. 3 Stained or Good Middling Yellow Stained.

*No. 4 Light Stained (or Strict Middling Light Yellow Stained).*—No. 4 Light Stained or Strict Middling Light Yellow Stained shall be American upland cotton which in grade is No. 4 or Strict Middling, but in yellow stain is between No. 4 Tinged or Strict Middling Yellow Tinged and No. 4 Stained or Strict Middling Yellow Stained.

*No. 5 Light Stained (or Middling Light Yellow Stained).*—No. 5 Light Stained or Middling Light Yellow Stained shall be American upland cotton which in grade is No. 5 or Middling, but in yellow stain is between No. 5 Tinged or Middling Yellow Tinged and No. 5 Stained or Middling Yellow Stained.

#### GRAY COTTON.

*No. 3 Gray (or Good Middling Gray).*—No. 3 Gray or Good Middling Gray shall be American upland cotton which in grade is No. 3 or Good Middling, but in gray or bluish color is between No. 3 or Good Middling and No. 3 Blue Stained or Good Middling Blue Stained.

*No. 4 Gray (or Strict Middling Gray).*—No. 4 Gray or Strict Middling Gray shall be American upland cotton which in grade is No. 4 or Strict Middling, but in gray or bluish color is between No. 4 or Strict Middling and No. 4 Blue Stained or Strict Middling Blue Stained.

*No. 5 Gray (or Middling Gray).*—No. 5 Gray or Middling Gray shall be American upland cotton which in grade is No. 5 or Middling, but in gray or bluish color is between No. 5 or Middling and No. 5 Blue Stained or Middling Blue Stained.

#### GENERAL.

American upland cotton which in grade and color is within the range of the standards established by this notice, but which contains a combination of grade and color not within any one of the definitions herein set out, shall be designated according to the definition which is equivalent to, or if there be no exact equivalent is next below, the average of all the factors that determine the grade and color of the cotton.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed, in the City of Washington, this 26th day of July, 1922.



HENRY C. WALLACE,  
*Secretary of Agriculture.*

#### 2. GRADES AND COLORS OF AMERICAN EGYPTIAN COTTON.

The Official Cotton Standards of the United States for grades of American Egyptian cotton were established by order of the Secretary of Agriculture on October 25, 1918.

(NOTE.—For the history of the development of these standards and the order establishing them see Service and Regulatory Announcements No. 41 of the Bureau of Markets, pp. 1, 2, 6, 8.)

These standards for American Egyptian cotton contained a certain amount of reddish color caused by anthracnose, a fungus disease



which attacks the growing plant in Arizona. The color, however, in such cotton produced in recent years has been so much reduced that the old standards no longer represent the usual crop. New standards have, therefore, been prepared to represent the cotton as grown under the improved conditions; but to provide for the possible reversion of future crops to the earlier types four type samples in each box of the old standards have been retained in making up the new boxes.

The revised Official Cotton Standards of the United States for grades and colors of American Egyptian cotton were established by order of the Secretary of Agriculture on July 26, 1922, effective August 1, 1923. A letter to the Secretary of Agriculture recommending the establishment of these new standards and the order of the Secretary of Agriculture follow:

MEMORANDUM TO THE SECRETARY.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,

*Washington, July 24, 1922.*

DEAR MR. SECRETARY: Attached herewith I am sending you the new standards for grades and colors of American-Egyptian cotton. These are to become effective August 1, 1923, providing they meet with your approval and are signed by you prior to August 1, 1922. These proposed grades have been under consideration for many months and have been thoroughly discussed with all the workers in the Department of Agriculture. They have also been presented to representatives from the cotton industry interested in Pima cotton and endorsed by them. The proposed standards have also been submitted to the Solicitor and have been accepted by him.

Very truly yours,

LLOYD S. TENNY,  
*Acting Chief of Bureau.*

3. PUBLIC NOTICE ESTABLISHING OFFICIAL COTTON STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES FOR GRADES AND COLORS OF AMERICAN EGYPTIAN COTTON.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

*Washington, July 26, 1922.*

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by section 9 of the United States cotton futures act approved August 11, 1916 (39 United States Statutes at Large, p. 476; amended March 4, 1919, 40 Statutes at Large, p. 1351), I, Henry C. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, do hereby establish, promulgate, and give public notice of, standards for grades and colors of cotton of varieties known as American Egyptian, effective August 1, 1923, as hereinafter set forth. Said standards shall thereupon supersede and replace the present standards for grades of American Egyptian cotton which were established by the Secretary of Agriculture on October 25, 1918.

For the purposes of these standards:

SECTION 1. *Grade No. 1.*—Grade No. 1 shall be American Egyptian cotton which in grade and color is within the range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the United States Department of Agriculture in the District of Columbia in a container marked "Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States, American Egyptian, Grade No. 1."

SEC. 2. *Grade No. 2.*—Grade No. 2 shall be American Egyptian cotton which in grade and color is within the range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the United States Department of Agriculture in the District of Columbia in a container marked "Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States, American Egyptian, Grade No. 2."

SEC. 3. *Grade No. 3.*—Grade No. 3 shall be American Egyptian cotton which in grade and color is within the range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the United States Department of Agriculture in the District of Columbia in a container marked "Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States, American Egyptian, Grade No. 3."

SEC. 4. *Grade No. 4.*—Grade No. 4 shall be American Egyptian cotton which in grade and color is within the range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the United States Department of Agriculture in the District of Columbia in a container marked "Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States, American Egyptian, Grade No. 4."

SEC. 5. *Grade No. 5.*—Grade No. 5 shall be American Egyptian cotton which in grade and color is within the range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the United States Department of Agriculture in the District of Columbia in a container marked "Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States, American Egyptian, Grade No. 5."

SEC. 6. *Intermediate Grades.*—American Egyptian cotton which in grade and/or color is between any two adjoining grades described in sections 1 to 5, inclusive, of this order shall be designated by the word "Grade" and the grade number of the higher of such two grades followed by the fraction " $\frac{1}{2}$ ."

SEC. 7. *Below Grade No. 5.*—American Egyptian cotton which in grade and/or color is inferior to Grade No. 5 shall be designated "Below Grade No. 5."

SEC. 8. *Extraneous matter.*—American Egyptian cotton containing cracked seeds, seed kernels, sand, or other extraneous matter shall be graded as if it contained an equivalent of leaf and trash as represented in the respective grades described in sections 1 to 7, inclusive, of this order.

SEC. 9. *Repacked.*—American Egyptian cotton that is composed of factors', brokers', or other samples, or of loose or miscellaneous lots, collected and rebaled, shall, in addition to its grade, be designated "Repacked."

SEC. 10. *False packed.*—American Egyptian cotton in a bale (1) containing substances entirely foreign to cotton; (2) containing damaged cotton in the interior, with or without any indication of such damage upon the exterior; (3) composed of good cotton upon the exterior and exceedingly inferior cotton in the interior in such manner as not to be detected by customary examination, that is, a plated bale; or (4) containing pickings or linters worked into the bale, shall, in addition to its grade, be designated "False Packed."

SEC. 11. *Mixed packed.*—American Egyptian cotton in a bale which shows a difference of more than two grades between samples drawn from the heads and the top and bottom sides of the bale, or which shows a difference in color between such samples, exceeding two grades, shall, in addition to its lowest grade, be designated "Mixed Packed."

SEC. 12. *Water packed.*—American Egyptian cotton in a bale that has been penetrated by water during the baling process, causing damage to the fibers, or a bale that through exposure to the weather, or by other means, while apparently dry on the exterior, has been damaged by water in the interior, shall, in addition to its grade, be designated "Water Packed."

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed, in the City of Washington, this 26 day of July, 1922.

HENRY C. WALLACE,  
*Secretary of Agriculture.*





## 4. GRADES OF SEA ISLAND COTTON.

The Official Cotton Standards of the United States for grades of Sea Island cotton were established by the Secretary of Agriculture on October 25, 1918, and have not since been changed in any respect. The order establishing these standards follows:

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Washington.

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by section 9 of the United States cotton futures act approved August 11, 1916, 39 United States Statutes at Large, page 476, I, David F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture, do hereby establish, promulgate, and give public notice of standards for cotton of varieties known as Sea Island, effective October 25, 1918, as follows:

## OFFICIAL COTTON STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES FOR SEA ISLAND COTTON.

For the purposes of these standards:

SECTION 1. *Grade 1.*—Grade 1 shall be Sea Island Cotton which in grade is within the range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the United States Department of Agriculture in the District of Columbia in a container marked "Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States Sea Island Grade 1."

SEC. 2. *Grade 2.*—Grade 2 shall be Sea Island cotton which in grade is within the range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the United States Department of Agriculture in the District of Columbia in a container marked "Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States Sea Island Grade 2."

SEC. 3. *Grade 3.*—Grade 3 shall be Sea Island cotton which in grade is within the range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the United States Department of Agriculture in the District of Columbia in a container marked "Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States Sea Island Grade 3."

SEC. 4. *Grade 4.*—Grade 4 shall be Sea Island cotton which in grade is within the range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the United States Department of Agriculture in the District of Columbia in a container marked "Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States Sea Island Grade 4."

SEC. 5. *Grade 5.*—Grade 5 shall be Sea Island cotton which in grade is within the range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the United States Department of Agriculture in the District of Columbia in a container marked "Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States Sea Island Grade 5."

SEC. 6. *Grade 6.*—Grade 6 shall be Sea Island cotton which in grade is within the range represented by a set of samples in the custody of the United States Department of Agriculture in the District of Columbia in a container marked "Original Official Cotton Standards of the United States Sea Island Grade 6."

SEC. 7. *Intermediate grades.*—Sea Island cotton which in grade is between any two adjoining grades of those described in sections 1 to 6, inclusive, of this order shall be designated by the word "Grade" and the grade number of the higher of such two grades followed by the fraction " $\frac{1}{2}$ ."

SEC. 8. *Below grade 6.*—Sea Island cotton which in grade is inferior to Grade 6 shall be designated "Below Grade 6."

SEC. 9. *Extraneous matter.*—Sea Island cotton containing cracked seeds, seed kernels, sand, or other extraneous matter shall be graded as if it contained an equivalent of leaf and trash as represented in the respective grades described in sections 1 to 8, inclusive, of this order.

SEC. 10. *Repacked.*—Sea Island cotton that is composed of factors', brokers', or other samples, or of loose or miscellaneous lots, collected and rebaled, shall, in addition to its grade, be designated "Repacked."

SEC. 11. *False packed.*—Sea Island cotton in a bale (1) containing substances entirely foreign to cotton; (2) containing damaged cotton in the interior, with



SEC. 3. The lengths of staple designated as  $\frac{3}{8}$ ,  $\frac{7}{8}$ , 1,  $1\frac{1}{8}$ ,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $1\frac{3}{8}$ ,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $1\frac{5}{8}$ ,  $1\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $1\frac{7}{8}$ ,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $1\frac{3}{4}$ , and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches, respectively, are each represented by a sample in the custody of the United States Department of Agriculture in a container marked "Original Official Standards of the United States Length of Staple" followed by the appropriate designation of such length of staple.

SEC. 4. Cotton which is more than three-fourths of an inch in length of staple, but is not exactly one of the measurements specified in section 2 of this order, shall be designated by that one of such measurements which comes nearest under its true measurement.

SEC. 5. Whenever the length of staple of cotton taken from one part of a bale is different from that taken from another part of the same bale, the length of staple of the cotton in such bale shall be that of the part which is the shorter.



In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed, in the District of Columbia, this 25th day of October, 1918.

D. F. HOUSTON,  
*Secretary.*

(NOTE.—For the history of the development of the Official Cotton Standards of the United States for length of staple, photographic illustrations of various lengths, and an approved method of determining length of staple, see Service and Regulatory Announcements No. 41 of the Bureau of Markets, pp. 5, 12 to 16.)

**6. PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE PRACTICAL FORMS OF THE OFFICIAL COTTON STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES, AS REVISED JULY 26, 1922.**

Immediately upon the issuance of the notice by the Secretary of Agriculture by which revised standards were established for American upland and American Egyptian cotton, work was begun on the preparation of the new practical forms for public distribution. As has been the previous practice, a sufficient number of sets of the practical forms of the revised standards will be preserved in vacuum tubes of glass for the purpose of comparison with and checking the working sets from time to time in the future.

The new practical forms of the revised standards are not available for distribution at this time, but it is expected that those for the white grades of American Upland cotton can be supplied after January 1, 1923. Practical forms of the standards for color of American Upland cotton and for grade and color of American Egyptian cotton will be available somewhat later. Applications for any of the new practical forms will, however, be received at any time and filled as promptly as possible in the order of their receipt.

The cost of the new practical forms will be the same as that of the old ones. Holders of either full or fractional sets of the practical forms of the old standards, of which the box containers are in usable condition, may avail themselves of the privilege of replacing them with practical forms of the new standards for corresponding grades at the rate of \$4 for each box returned. A charge of \$1 will be made for each new box container furnished with such samples. (Regulation 16, section 7, of the Regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture under the United States cotton futures act, August 1, 1922.)

**7. REVISED REGULATIONS OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE UNDER THE UNITED STATES COTTON FUTURES ACT, EFFECTIVE AUGUST 1, 1922.**

Owing to the numerous changes that have been made from time to time in the original regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture under the United States cotton futures act they were revised and republished on July 18, 1922, effective August 1, 1922. The revised regulations, together with the text of the law as amended, are available for public distribution in Department Circular No. 159. Circulars Nos. 64 and 137, which contain the previous publications of

the regulations, are obsolete and should be replaced by Circular No. 159.

The revised regulations relate to the classification of cotton in connection with future contracts pursuant to Section 5 of the United States cotton futures act, the designation of bona fide spot markets and the quotations and differences used in connection with the settlement of future contracts made subject to Section 5 of the act, and the preparation and distribution of practical forms of the Official Cotton Standards of the United States.

With respect to the Official Cotton Standards of the United States the revised regulations contain an important change. Under the old regulations no limit was prescribed upon the time within which the practical forms distributed to the public were to be considered representative of the original standards. Inspections by representatives of the Department of Agriculture of sets in the hands of the cotton trade have disclosed the use of boxes which through age and handling had deteriorated to the extent that they were no longer true copies of the originals. Numerous cancellations have been found necessary because of such deterioration. To obviate this condition as far as possible it is provided in regulation 16, Section 1(a) of the new regulations that practical forms of the Official Cotton Standards of the United States shall in no case be valid as representing the standards after the expiration of 18 months from the date of their certification by the Secretary of Agriculture.

It should be understood, however, that Section 1(a) of Regulation 16 is prospective in its effect and applies only to practical forms of the Official Cotton Standards distributed to the public on or after August 1, 1922. Practical forms of the official standards for grade of Upland and American Egyptian cotton issued before that date, unless sooner inspected and canceled in accordance with Section 1(c) of Regulation 16, will be valid until the orders of the Secretary of Agriculture of July 26, 1922, effect their disestablishment on August 1, 1923. Practical forms of the official standards for grade of Sea Island cotton and for length of staple issued before August 1, 1922, will be valid until canceled as provided in Section 1(c) of Regulation 16.



